

EL PASO DAILY HERALD.

TO-DAY'S NEWS!

El Paso Piano Co
119 San Francisco St.
Sell on Easy Terms.
Prices Right, Best Stock in the
south west
Correspondence solicited.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

EL PASO, TEXAS, MONDAY, MAY 9, 1898.

VOL. XVIII, NO. 93.

JOSHUA S. RAYNOLDS, President;
ULYSSES S. STEWART, Cashier;

M. W. FLOURNOY, Vice-President;
JOS. F. WILLIAMS, Asst. Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

El Paso, Texas,

Capital, Surplus and Profits \$150,000

H. L. NEWMAN, Banker,

W. H. AUSTIN, Cashier;

H. L. NEWMAN, Jr., Asst. Cashier.

El Paso, Texas.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Mexican Money and Exchange Bought and Sold. Gold and Silver Bullion Bought. SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

D. R. MOREHEAD, President;
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STATE NATIONAL BANK

Established April, 1881.

A legitimate banking business transacted in all its branches. Exchange on all the cities of the United States bought at par. Highest prices paid for Mexican Dollars.

JUAREZ BRANCH
OF THE

Banco Comercial de Chihuahua,

CAPITAL, \$600,000.

Buy and sell Mexican Money and Exchange on all the principal cities of the Republic of Mexico, the United States and Europe.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS: LUIS TERRAZAS, ENRIQUE C. ORRILL, JOSE M. FALOMIR, MAXIMO KRAKAUER, LUIS TERRAZAS, JR. AGENTS: ADOLPH KRAKAUER, Manager, Agency of the Banco Mercantil de Chihuahua.

THE NEW SHOE

FOR WOMEN...

"Sorosis."

Cork between Inner and Outer Soles.



PEW & SON, AGENTS, El Paso, Tex.

OS. E. RENBERG,

Carriage

and Wagon

PAINTER

and dealer in—

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Varnishes, Etc.

Agent for O'Brien's Celebrated Carriage Varnishes and Raymond & Co.'s Enamel for Furniture, Bricks-a-Brac (all colors). Let me give you an estimate on the next painting you need.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Have no competitors on the prices of Paints, Oils, Etc.



CASA DEL CONSUELO.

On Santa Fe line, between Deming and Silver City. An up-to-date hotel, 900 feet, broad veranda, altitude 5000 feet. No mosquitoes in summer. Hudson Hot Springs Mineral Water unexcelled for cure of Rheumatism, Kidney Diseases, Indigestion, and all forms of Stomach disorders. Also, Skin Diseases. Remarkable cures of Rheumatism and Stomach troubles where other mineral waters and medical treatment have failed. A delightful and beneficial place to spend your summer vacation. Rates—\$2.00 to \$5.00 per diem including plain baths. Other baths, 50¢ each. Monthly rates made on application to A. R. GRAHAM, Mgr., Hudson, N. M.

UNAPPROACHABLE VALUES IN

Stylish Clothing

The entire store is enlivened by the FOR MAN FOR BOY beauty and grandeur of America's finest production in Ready-to-put-on Clothing of the latest type of man's genius. The best, most representative displays for the Spring of '98 are here. We are working a mighty stroke for the advancement of good clothing, and conducting a business on one but honest principles, with only honest-made clothing, selling at prices lower than "Trash" is offered you at other places. We present these few items from our immense stock and they are only a small idea of the magnitude of this store's offerings.

75 Mens' Suits

Of the most popular cloth for Spring and Summer in brown, checks and mixture, gray checks and plaids, all coats elegantly lined, with deep facings, very strongly made up throughout, for the small amount of

\$10.00.

Mens' Suits

of the choicest of the choice for business, traveling as well as for dress purposes. Materials of the finest production of Foreign and domestic manufacture. Cut in every fashionable shape of 1898, at

\$12.50 \$18.00.

Boys' Suits.

The largest line to select from in the Southwest.

The Golden Eagle Clothing House.

EL PASO'S GREATEST STORE,

117-119 EL PASO ST.

EL PASO, TEXAS.

Making an IMPRESSION



One thing; making first is another.

They do say that the first impression goes a long way, and often the first impression on a store, or the goods it gives, decides the matter of whether or not that store shall have a buyer's steady patronage.

Be that as it may, we're perfectly willing to have our reputation rest upon our cheese.

New York State CHEESE has a big hold upon everybody, or nearly everybody who tries it. It's rich and appetizing.

If you don't say it's as good as any you ever tasted, after having tried it, then don't buy here any more.

We know you'll like it, though.

J. B. Watson's

GROCERY STORE.

Cor. San Antonio and Stanton Street.

EL PASO, TEXAS.



\$20 Shampooing, 25c.

The latest and best. Cleans the hair and leaves it soft as silk. A Perfect Dressing.

...EL PASO

Grocery Co.,

Cor. Overland and Oregon Sts.

Ice Cream

Served in all flavors. Delicious Cakes of all kinds and unexcelled

COFFEE, TEA, and

...CHOCOLATE

AT Hintze's.

THE COMMERCIAL

CENTER OF EL PASO.

Corner El Paso and San Francisco Streets.

—LOCATION OF—

The Big Three In One

1st. A well Assorted Music Store.

2d. Bicycle, Sewing Machine, Athletic and Sporting Goods Department.

3d. Mexican Curio and Art Store.

A visit to this department is equal to a trip through the Republic of Mexico.

W. G. Walz Co.,

EL PASO, TEXAS.

SAMUEL

SCHUTZ

AND SON,

Furniture,

Carpets,

Linoleums

—AND—

GENERAL

Housefurnishing

GOODS.

San Francisco Street,

EL PASO, TEXAS.

1st EDITION, 3:30 p. m.

NO FIGHT YET.

Up to This Hour No Definite Information of An Encounter Between Sampson and the Enemy Has Been Received.

IMMEDIATE MOVEMENT TO CUBA.

THE LULL

Before the Storm.

The World is Breathlessly Awaiting News of a Great Battle Near Porto Rico.

Both Sides Are Following Out Theories, But are in the Dark.

IMMEDIATE MOVEMENT

To Cuba of a Large Force is Determined Upon.

Sampson is Not Far From Porto Rico, and the Oregon at Bahia.

DEWEY'S VICTORY

Is the Only Thing We Are Sure of

And Congress Has Passed Resolutions of Thanks.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The following message from the president was sent to congress at noon:

To the congress of the United States: On the 24th of April, I directed the secretary of the navy to telegraph orders to Commodore George Dewey, United States navy, commanding the Asiatic Squadron, lying in the port of Hong Kong, to proceed forthwith to the Philippine Islands, and upon arriving there to commence operations immediately and engage the assembled Spanish fleet.

Promptly obeying that order, the United States Squadron, consisting of the flag ship Olympia, the Baltimore, Raleigh, Boston, Concord, and Petrel, with the revenue cutter McCulloch as an auxiliary dispatch boat, entered the harbor of Manila at daybreak of the first of May and immediately engaged the entire Spanish fleet of eleven ships, which were under the protection of the fire of the land forts.

After a stubborn fight of seven hours' duration, in which the enemy suffered great loss, these Spanish vessels were all destroyed or completely disabled, and the water battery at Cavite was silenced. Of our brave officers and men, not one was lost and only eight were injured, those but slightly. All our ships escaped serious damage.

By the fourth of May Commodore Dewey had taken possession of the naval station at Cavite, destroying the fortifications at the entrance of the bay and parading the garrison. The waters of the bay are under his complete control. He has established a hospital within the American lines where two hundred and fifty Spanish sick and wounded are being assisted and protected.

The magnitude of this victory can hardly be measured by the ordinary standards of naval warfare. Outweighing any material advantage is the moral effect of this initial success. At this unparalled achievement the great heart of our nation throbs, not with boasting or with greed of conquest, but with deep gratitude that this triumph has come in a just cause, and that by grace of God an effective step has thus been taken toward the attainment of wished for peace.

To those whose skill, courage, and devotion have won this fight, to the gallant commander and to the brave officers and men who aided him, our country owes an incalculable debt. Feeling as our people feel, and speaking in their name, I at once sent a message to Commodore Dewey, thanking him, and informed him that I had appointed him an acting rear admiral.

I now recommend that, following out national precedents, and expressing the fervent gratitude of every patriotic heart, the thanks of congress be given to Acting Rear Admiral George Dewey of the United States Navy, for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, and to the officers and men under his command, for their gallantry in destroying the enemy's fleet and capturing the fortifications of Manila.

(Signed) Wm. McKinley.

Executive Mansion, May 9, 1898.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The senate and house have passed resolutions thanking Rear Admiral Dewey for the great service he rendered the United States at the Philippines.

NINE SPANISH WAR VESSELS.

Passed Southward, Says a Lisbon Report.

LISBON, May 9.—It is reported here that a Spanish fleet of nine war vessels passed southward yesterday.

A SPANISH CAVALIER.

Dramatic Outburst of Temper on the Part of Weyler's Brother-in-Law.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 9.—Twenty Spanish prisoners have been brought here from Key West, and this morning they are resting behind steel bars in the military prison at Fort McPherson. The most distinguished of the officers was Col. Don Vincent Catlifo, a brother-in-law of Gen. Weyler.

Don Vincent was in command at Matanzas. He is a very haughty individual, and in a terrible temper at imprisonment. When the prisoners reached the fort they were lined up in the order of their rank and marched to the prison, a small brick building containing a dozen cells.

When Catlifo was told that he must submit to a search his wrath burst in a violent storm. He declared passionately that he would die before he would be searched. The post chaplain attempted to reason with him, but Catlifo thrust him angrily away and cried, "You are thieves, not gentlemen." The post officers left him severely alone for an hour, and the colonel, upon meditation, concluded that he would submit; but he declared he would die in prison. "I will die here, neither eating nor drinking," he declared; "I will starve to death."

EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES

To Secure Immediate Mobilization of Sixty Thousand Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Extraordinary measures are being taken by the government to secure the immediate mobilization of 60,000 volunteer troops at Chickamauga Park. The conferences which were held Saturday and yesterday between Secretary Alger, General Miles and the adjutant general of the army were continued today. At 8 o'clock the war leaders met at the secretary's office. At 10 o'clock a special meeting of the cabinet began at the White House.

An immediate invasion of Cuba with a combined force of 16,000 regulars and 50,000 volunteers has been agreed on.

NO ENGAGEMENT YET.

So Far As Known, Sampson Has Not Yet Defeated the Spaniards.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Word received this morning via St. Thomas reports that no engagement has yet occurred between Sampson's fleet and the Spaniards.

TROOPS CALLED HOME.

Spaniards Said to Be Leaving the Philippines.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Tribune this afternoon asserts that it has received a cablegram from Manila saying that all Spanish troops have been recalled from the Philippines with arms and ammunition.

HURRY!

General Shafter Superintends Preparations at Tampa in Person.

TAMPA, May 9.—General Shafter got orders this morning to have work on the transports pushed with the greatest possible dispatch. The orders were so imperative that he went to the port in person and ordered that everything be rushed to completion.

RIOTS IN ITALY.

Bread Rioters Tear Up Railroads.

MILAN, May 9.—Bread rioters have torn up the tracks of all railways leading out of Milan. All trains by the St. Gothard tunnel route have been stopped.

SAMPSON LOCATED.

He Has Arrived Off the Coast of Hayti.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Dispatches received from Rear Admiral Sampson announce his arrival off the coast of Hayti. In the event of the Spanish ships taking the course the American war boat have conjectured, a great naval battle may be expected in a few days. On that battle will probably hinge the ending of the war. Should the Spanish fleet be defeated, all Spain's available ships, with two exceptions, will have been swept from the seas. Cuba and Porto Rico will then be at the mercy of our forces, and Spain will probably sue for peace. The war will be carried to the shores of Spain only in case the conditions of the conflict demand such action on the part of our government.

WHEAT \$1.90.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Wheat rose to \$1.90 this morning.

REAR ADMIRAL DEWEY

Saw Hot Work in War Before He Went to Manila.

From the New York Sun.

Rear Admiral George Dewey is an old warrior of the navy, who got his christening of fire aboard the old steam sloop Mississippi, under Farragut, in the early days of the civil war. Rear Admiral Dewey is now 61 years old. He belongs in Vermont; was appointed to the naval academy from that state in 1854. Four years later, when he was graduated, he was sent aboard the steam frigate Wabash for a cruise in the Mediterranean. Dewey got his commission as lieutenant on April 19, eight days after Fort Sumter was fired upon, and he was immediately assigned to join the Mississippi and do duty with the West Gulf Squadron. He was on the Mississippi when she took part with Farragut in forcing an entrance to the Mississippi river, and again when the fleet ran the gauntlet of fire from the forts below New Orleans in April, 1862, and forced the surrender of that city. The ship he was in belonged to Captain's Bailey's division of the fleet which attacked Fort Philip.

The hottest fight that the Mississippi ever engaged in was her last one, and this was perhaps as hot as any during the war. In March, 1865, the fleet ran the gauntlet of the forts at Port Hudson. Some of the ships got as far as a narrow part of the channel, where they met land batteries almost muzzle to muzzle, and then they were forced to retreat. The Mississippi did not get as far as this. A foggy day had been chosen for the attempt, and this was soon made more obscure by the smoke of battle, and amidst this the Mississippi lost her bearings and ran ashore.

Her officers found that she had struck just under the guns of a battery in the middle of the line of fortifications and one of the strongest of the lot. In half an hour 250 shots struck the vessel and she was riddled from end to end. There was no chance to hold her and the crew took to their boats and landed on the opposite side of the river, after setting her on fire. Soon, lightened by the loss of the crew and by the fire, she drifted off, still blazing and scuttling with bursting shells drifting down the river until finally the fire reached her magazines, and her career was ended in one great explosion.

Dewey was next attached to the steam gunboat Agawam of the North Atlantic blockading squadron, and he took part in the attack made on Fort Fisher in December, 1864, and January 1865. In March, 1865, he got his commission as lieutenant commander, and as such served on the famous old Kearsarge and on the Colorado, the flagship of the European Squadron until 1868, when he was sent for service to the naval academy. His first command was in 1870, when he had the Narragansett doing special service. He became a commander in April, 1872, and, still on the Narragansett, was engaged in making surveys of the Pacific until 1876, when he was made a lighthouse inspector, and he held the Narragansett doing special service. He became a commander in April, 1872, and, still on the Narragansett, was engaged in making surveys of the Pacific until 1876, when he was made a lighthouse inspector, and he held the Narragansett doing special service. He became a commander in April, 1872, and, still on the Narragansett, was engaged in making surveys of the Pacific until 1876, when he was made a lighthouse inspector, and he held the Narragansett doing special service.

Elks Reunion.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 9.—The Crescent City is overrun with Elks, who are here to attend the thirtieth annual convention and the thirteenth reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which will open tomorrow. The convention promises to be the greatest numerically in the history of the order. The western delegation have all arrived, and the last of the eastern herds will put in an appearance this evening. New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit, and St. Louis, are among the cities especially well represented. The hotels and business houses are in gala attire in honor of the visitors. A spirited contest is developing for the office of grand exalted ruler, no fewer than half a dozen prominent members of the order being mentioned for the honor. The Grand Lodge will convene at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. A monster parade will take place Thursday evening, when it is expected that between 7,000 and 8,000 Elks will meet.

The Duke of Edinburgh.

LONDON, May 9.—Great fears are expressed for the health of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (the Duke of Edinburgh), and even his physicians, who have hitherto expressed hopes of his recovery, virtually admit that the condition of his royal highness is exceedingly critical. For several months the duke has been visiting a succession of watering places in a vain effort to find relief from the complication of diseases with which he is suffering, and has returned to Coburg with out having derived any benefit from the remedies resorted to. Force is contributed to his bodily ailments by the constant worries over the domestic troubles of his daughter, the Grand Duchess of Hesse, who has just applied for a divorce from her husband. Those who have seen the duke recently state that he has greatly aged during the last year and that his end appears to be near.

Southern Methodists.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 9.—The Southern Methodists, in convention here, began the week with a rousing meeting this forenoon in the Fourth Regiment Armory, Bishop Charles B. Galloway of Oxford, Miss., presiding over the session. A feature of the morning was an ovation tendered by the hundreds of delegates to Rev. S. W. Spear of Murfreesboro, Tenn., who is one of the two surviving delegates to the conference in Louisville, Ky., in 1845, when the Methodist Episcopal Church South was brought into existence. This afternoon several hundred of the delegates went in a body to the Mt. Olivet Cemetery, on the Frederick road, and placed flowers and flags on the graves of a number of members of the Southern Church buried there.

Grand Opera in London.

LONDON, May 9.—The most notable aggregation of singers heard in London in several years will participate in Convent Garden season of grand opera which is to be inaugurated tonight with Lohengrin. Special interest centers in the work of Miss Suzanne Adams, an American artist, whose Juliette tomorrow night will be her first appearance in the company of grand opera stars of the first magnitude. Among the others who will be heard during the week are M. Jean de Reszke and Madame Nordica, who are to appear together in Tristan and Isolde, Madame Emma Eames and M. Van Dyck in Lohengrin, Mme. Erere, and Herr Rouy, the Dutch baritone, who last year won such great success at Baireuth.

Report Says Americans Defeated.

LONDON, May 9.—The correspondent of the Evening News at Aldershot telegraphs at 12:30 p. m., that a message to the Duke of Connaught, British commander at Aldershot, reports that a naval battle has taken place in the Atlantic resulting in the defeat of the Americans.

OREGON

Arrives at Bahia, Brazil.

BAHIA, Brazil, May 9, 9:40 a. m.—The United States battleship Oregon has arrived here with secret instructions.

[Bahia is a little more than half way from Rio Janiro to Pernambuco.]

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

